

SHIPINOV, N.A.; SABUROVA, P.V.

Chemical method for weed control in vegetable crop fields.  
Trudy VIZR no.21:91-100 pt.2 '64. (MIRA 18:12)

PAVLINOVA, A.V.; KOROTUN, M.V.; TREDOVATSKIY, P.I.; GONCHARIK, V.P.  
SABUROVA, R.A.

Rapid method for the volumetric determination of potassium.  
Ukr. khim. zhur. 29 no.8:857-858 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Chernovitskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ROSTOVA, O.I.; SABUROVA, R.A.

New continuous staking machine. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 7 no.7:12-16  
J1 '65. (MIRA 12:2)

SABUROVA, V. A., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Dispensary service and treatment of early forms of endarteritis obliterans." Kazan', 1958. 12 pp (Kazan' State Med Inst, Chair of General Surgery), 200 copies (KL, 18-58, 104)

-122-

SABUROVA, V.A., assistant

Case of multiple xanthomatosis. Kaz.med.zhur. no.5:70 S-O '60.  
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.N.Shubin)  
Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.  
(LIPIDOSIS)

SABUROVA, V.A., kand.med.nauk

Case history of multiple hemangiomas. Kaz. med. zhur. no.6:62-63  
N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.N.Shubin) Kazanskogo  
meditsinskogo instituta.  
(ANGIOMA)

SABUROVA, V.A., assistant; TSVETKOVA, S.P., student; ERLYAND, I.A., student (Kazan'); YAKOVLEVA, K.I. (Kazan'); MAMISH, M.G., kand.med.nauk (Kazan'); NIKOLAYEV, G.M., kand.med.nauk (Kazan'); KAZ'MINA, G.K., studentka (Kazan'); TODORTSEVA, M.S. (Saratov)

Short reports. Kaz. med. zhur. no.2:75-78 Mr-Apr '62.

(MIRA 15:6)

(MEDICINE--ABSTRACTS)

SABUROVA, V.A.

State of protein fractions and saturation of the organism with vitamin C in the process of surgical and radiation treatment of tumors. Nauch. trudy Kaz.gos.med.inst. 14:529-530 '64.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. V.N.Shubin)  
Kazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.



GROZDOV, D.M.;BOLOTNIKOVA, F.I.;DANILOVA, I.V.

Administration of penicillin with colloid solutions. Klin. med.,  
Moskva 29 no.10:13-14 Oct 1951. (CML 21:2)

1. Doctor Medical Sciences for Grozdov. 2. Of the Central Order of  
Lenin Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion (Director --  
Prof. A. A. Bagdasarov, Corresponding Member AMS USSR), Ministry  
of Public Health USSR.

PAFOMOV, G.A.; ~~SABUROVA-DANILOVA~~, I.V.

A new installation for collecting blood from cadavera. Probl.  
gemat. i perel.krovi 1 no.2:60-61 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta neotlozhnoy pomoshchi  
imeni N.V.Sklifosovskogo (dir. - M.M.Tarasov, glavnyy khirurg -  
professor B.A.Petrov)

(BLOOD

from corpses, installation for prep.)

(HEMATOLOGY, appar. and instruments

installation for prep. of blood from corpses)

SABUROVA - DANILOVA I.V.

USSR/Shock

U-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 17671

Author : Saburova - Danilova, I.V., From, A.A.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Experimental Use of Polyglucin in Traumatic Shock.

Orig Pub : Probl. gematol. i perezhivaniya krovi, 1957, 2, No 2, 54-55.

Abstract : From a total number of 155 patients admitted with manifestations of shock, polyglucin (P; compound similar to dextran but without its side effects) was used in dosages up to 2-3 l alone or with addition of blood. Of 11 patients with the 3rd-4th degree shock, 9 recovered after the administration of P, whereas 23 of 35 patients recovered after the infusion of P and blood. When the antishock solution NT was used only 1 of 7 patients survived. The administration of P is indicated when Hb falls below 8 gm.%. The simultaneous administration of various antishock solutions is unsuitable (only 8 of 23 patients with the 3rd-4th degree shock recovered). The infusion of the physiologic solution following the

Card : 1/2

FROM, A.A., SABUROVA-DANILOVA, I.V.

Comparative results of traumatic shock therapy with antishock solution T<sub>2</sub>OLIPK-5. Khirurgiia 34 no.7:75-79 J1 '58 (MIRA 11:9)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina Instituta gematologii i prelivaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov) i Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta skoroy pomoshchi imeni Sklifosovskogo (dir. - zasluzhenny vrach USSR M.M. Tarasov):

(SHOCK, therapy

special antishock fluid in trauma (Rus))

SABUSSOW, G.H.; MASSLOW, A.P.

Observation on the glia- and neurofibrillar elements of the  
free receptors in connection with the degeneration process.  
Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.3:345-353 '64

1. Histologischer Lehrstuhl (Direktor: G.H.Sabussow) des  
Medizinischen Institutes in Kasan SSSR.

\*

MASHKOVTSSEV, R.A.; KARPUNIN, A.M.; Prinimal uchastiye SABUTSKIY, F.M.

Metal deformation in girder grooves. Izv. vys. uchet. zav.; chern.  
met. 4 no.8:89-99 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut i Metallurgicheskiy  
zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo.  
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Deformations (Mechanics))

SABYRKHANOV, A.

From the history of Kazakh-Russian diplomatic relations in the  
18th century. Vest.AN Kazakh. SSR 21 no.10:84-87 0 '65.  
(MIRA 18:12)

*Sa Byrov, M.*

Dubnov, J., et Sabyrov, M. Les tenseurs fondamentaux dans la théorie métrique des congruences de sphères. C. R. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. URSS (N.S.) 49, 615-617 (1945).

A metrical theory of congruences of spheres was developed by Bianchi [Lezioni di Geometria Differenziale, vol. 2, Bologna, 1927, chap. 19]. The authors define two tensors, corresponding to the two quadratic forms of Bianchi. If the radius  $\rho$  and these two tensors satisfy certain differential equations it is proved that these quantities determine the congruence except for translations and rotations. After eliminating  $\rho$  it is proved that if the tensors satisfy certain differential equations they determine the congruence except for translations, rotations and dilatations.

Between the two tensors of Bianchi and the first and second fundamental tensor of one of the enveloping surfaces there exists a reciprocity, but only an algebraical one, the tensors of Bianchi not satisfying the conditions of Gauss-Corlazzi. An algebraical relation is given between these two sets of tensors. As an example the congruences of Ribaucour are dealt with.

*J. A. Schouten (Epe).*

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 8, No. 2



SABYSHEV, A.P.

Synoptic conditions favorable for rafting and the sailing of small-tonnage ships in the section Dashka Island - Tiksi. Trudy AANII  
230:36-40 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Tiksi Bay region--Meteorology, Maritime)

S/169/61/000/009/030/056  
D228/D304

AUTHORS: Masterskikh, M. A., and Sabyshev, A. P.

TITLE: A rare atmospheric phenomenon

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Geofizika, no. 9, 1961, 38,  
abstract 9B279 (V sb. Probl. Arktiki i Antarktiki,  
no. 5, L., Morsk. transport, 1960, 83)

TEXT: An intense glazed-frost with rime was observed at the end of  
the second 10-day period of November, 1959, in the Tiksi area. The dia-  
meter of the ice formations on wires reached 7 - 10 cm. Glazed-frost and  
rime were developed during the eastern form of circulation over the  
Pacific Ocean and during the vigorous transfer of heat to northeastern  
Asia and the eastern seas of Soviet Arctica. [Abstracter's note: Com-  
plete translation.]

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Card 1/1

SABZIYEV, N.M.

Approximation of periodic functions by trigonometric polynomials in a generalized Lebesgue space. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR, Ser. fiz.-mat. i tekhn. nauk no.3:31-39 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

SABEL'YEV, N.M.

Relation between the best approximations of periodic functions  
by trigonometric polynomials in a generalized Lebesgue space.  
Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz.-tekh. i nat. nauk no.4:27-34 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

SACADAT, Cornel, technician

Measures and effects. Constr Buc 16 no. 739:2 7 March '64.

SACADAT, Cornel, technician

Committed to find out the internal reserves, in action.  
Constr Buc 16 no.779:2 12 D '64.

DRACOV, Sofija

SURNAMES (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: /not given/

Affiliation: /not given/

Source: Belgrade, Vasiona, Vol IX, No 1, Jan-Mar 1961, pp 28-29

Data: "Special Supplement: The Total Eclipse of the Sun of  
15 February 1961."

SACALUS, Iosif, ing.; SANDU, Aurel

Simplifying and mechanizing the manipulation of transport  
documentation. Rev cailor fer 13 no.3:139-145 M- '65.



SACEANU, S., ing.

Considerations on the methods used for computing transversally  
inclined hulls. Rev transport 8 no. 9:400-403 S '61.

SACENIEKS, R.

GENERAL

PERIODICALS: VESTIS, No. 5, 1958

SACENIEKS, R. Effect of climatic factors on the diametric growth of pine trucks.  
p. 37

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, vol. 8, No. 2,  
February 1959, Unclass

SACENIEKS, R.

On the structure of pine assortments in mixed coniferous tree stands of the Hylocomiosa type. p. 165.

LATVIJAS PSR ZINATNU AKADEMIJA. VESTIS. RIGA, LATVIA. No. 7, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960 Uncl.

ZVIEDRIS, Arvids; SACENIEKS, Rudolfs; MATUZANIS, Janis; SKLENNIKS, G.,  
red.: PILADZE, Z., tekhn.red.

[Improvement cuttings in forests of the Latvian S.S.R.]  
Kopsanas cirtes Latvijas PSR mezos. Riga, Latvijas PSR  
Zinatnu akad.izdevnieciba, 1961. 152 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Latvia--Forest management)

BOGDANOV, F.R.; SACENKO, G.T.

Combined treatment of scoliosis. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech.  
29 no.5:389-392 0 '62.  
(SCOLIOSIS)

STANESCU, S.; VRABIESCU, Al.; COSMOVICI, N.; SACERDOTEANU, Fl.

Correlations between external pulmonary ventilation and oxy-  
hemoglobin saturation of the arterial blood in the aged. Stud.  
cercet. fiziol. 10 no.3:291-295 '65.

SACEWICZ, J., mgr.

More stable standard gage blocks. Pomary 8 no.3:130-131  
Mr '62.

SACEWICZ, J.; KOWALSKI, J.; GIZMAJER, A.; KOSTYRKOWA, K.

Survey of books and articles. Pomiary 10 no. 1: Supplement:  
Przegl dokum metrol 14 no. 1: 47-48 Ja '64.



LAPINSKI, A.;SACEWICZOWA, A.

Laboratory and epidemiological investigations on the appearance of  
Salmonella derby in the Gdansk region. Med. dosw. mikrob., Warsz.  
4 no. 3:316 1952. (CJML 23:3)

1. Summary of work progress presented at 11th Congress of Polish  
Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951. 2. Gdansk.

SACH, F.

"Development of the Plow and the Czech Plow for Fallows; a Report at the International Conference for Research on Plowing Equipment in Copenhagen, 1954." p. 37,  
(CESKOSLOVENSKA ETHNOGRAFIE, Vol. 3, No. 1, 1955, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4  
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

SACH, J.

The pollution of residential atmosphere with sulfur dioxide. K. Fiser, J. Čutn, J. Šach, and A. Blahková (Ústav hyg., Prague, Czech.). *Českoslov. hyg. epidemiol., mikrobiol., imunol.* 3, 113-119 (1954).--Review on various methods of estg. the  $SO_2$  concn. in the air with data from the main industrial centers in Europe. L. J. Urbánek.

SACH, J.

WAGNER, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Docent Dr.

Bacteriological-Serological Dept., Bulovka Hospital, and Dept. of Health in Prague  
(Bakteriologicko-serologické oddělení nemocnice Bulovky a katedra zdravotnictví);  
Microbiological Institute and Clinic of the Medical Faculty of Charles University  
in Plzen (mikrobiologický ústav a klinika lékařské fakulty Karlovy university).

Prague, Vnitřní Lékařství, No 11, Nov 62, pp 1148-1155.

"Immunotoxic Mechanisms in Respiratory Diseases"

Co-authors:

TOMŠIKOVA, A. C.Sc. Dr.      affiliation as above

SACH, J., Dr.      "      "      "

HALY, V., Mag. nat.      "      "      "

TOMSIKOVA, A.; SACH, J.; HOREJSI, M.; MECL, A.; MALY, V.; technicka spoluprace  
NOVACKOVA, D.

Effect of mycotic flora on the development of chronic bronchitis. I.  
Role of yeasts. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.45:1339-1348 9 N '62.

1. Ustav pro mikrobiologii a epidemiologii v Plzni, prednosta doc. dr.  
J. Zahradnický Interní klinika lékařské fakulty KU v Plzni, prednosta  
prof. dr. K. Bobek. Ustav pro organizaci zdravotnictví v Praze,  
prednosta prof. dr. F. Prosek.  
(MYCOSES) (BRONCHITIS) (YEASTS)

HRADECKY, L.; SACH, J.; SPRINGER, V.

Fetal electrocardiography. Cesk. gynek. 29 no.6:493-496  
Ag '64.

1. Gyn.-por. klin. lek. fak. Karlovy University v Plzni  
(prednosta prof. dr. V. Mikolas); interni klin. lek. fak.  
Karlovy University v Plzni (prednosta prof. dr. K. Bobek);  
odd. exp. patol. lek. fak. Karlovy University v Plzni,  
(prednosta prof. dr. J. Myslivecek, DrSc.).

SACHA A.

3

P O L .

3315

547.854.5-21-1.07

Sacha A., Eckstein Z., Comparison of Methods of Synthetising 3,5-dimethyl-5-( $\Delta^1$ -Cyclohexenyl) Barbituric Acid.

„Porównanie metod syntezy kwasu 3,5-dwumetylo-5 $\Delta^1$ -cykloheksenylu-barbiturowego”. Przemysł Chemiczny, No. 6, 1954, pp. 263—266.

Comparative characteristics of methods of synthetising 3,5-dimethyl-5-( $\Delta^1$ -cyclohexenyl) barbituric acid are given with reference to its industrial application. It was established that methods consisting in isolating intermediate iminocompounds yielded pure 3,5-dimethyl-5-( $\Delta^1$ -cyclohexenyl) barbituric acid or products which can be readily purified.

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SACH, J.

Determination of the pollution of the atmosphere by sul-  
fur dioxide. K. Písek, J. Čuta, J. Sach, and A. Blažková  
(Ustav hyg., Prague). *Českoslov. hyg. epidemiol., mikro-  
biol., imunol.* 4, 245-8 (1955). A modified control procedure  
is described, based on the method of Urone and Boggs (C.A.  
46, 379c), the novel feature of which is a float mechanism  
for continuous taking in of large samples of gas and for the  
prepn. of artificial gas mixts. L. J. Urbánek



SACHA, A.

3001

547.208.71

Eckstein Z., Sacha A., Dominiak Z., Soodółka Z. The Preparation of 5-Bromosalicylhydroxamic Acid („T 40”) on a Semi-Technical Scale.

„Otrzymywanie kwasu 5-bromosalicylohydroksamowego („T 40”) w skali półtechnicznej”. Przemysł Chemiczny, No. 10, 1953, pp. 536-538.

Methods of preparing 5-bromosalicylhydroxamic acid („T 40”) on a semi-technical scale were investigated. The method consisting in bromination of methyl-salicylate in a chloroform solution, and in subjecting the methyl-5-bromosalicylate to the action of hydroxylamine in an aqueous alcoholic medium was found suitable for industrial scale production.

SACHA, A.

G-2

POLAND/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11224.

Author : Eckstein, Z., Sacha, A., and Urbanski, T.

Inst : Polish Academy of Sciences

Title : On the Properties and Preparation of 1-Cycloheptenyl-Nitromethane

Orig Pub: Bull Acad Polon Sci, 1957, Cl. 3.5, No 2, 213-218, VIII  
(in English with a summary in Russian)

Abstract: Suberone (I) reacts in the presence of piperidine (II) with nitromethane (III) giving 1-cycloheptenyl-nitromethane (IV). The yield of IV at room temperature after 12 days is 7.2%, at 50° after 18 days - 14.2%; when I and III (1 : 3 ratio) are heated together for 24 hrs in a solution of C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>6</sub> in the presence of II with the removal of the water which is formed, IV is obtained in yields of 64%, bp 84-85°/1.4-1.6 mm, n<sub>D</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.4896, d<sub>4</sub><sup>20</sup> 1.0600. The structure

Card : 1/2

5

ECKSTEIN, Z.; KRACZKIEWICZ, T.; SACHA, A.; URBANSKI, T.

On absorption spectra of 2-nitro-2-(1'-cyclohexenyl)- and 2-nitro-2-(1'-cycloheptenyl)-p-chlorophenyl-ethylene. Bul Ac Pol chim 6  
no.5:313-318 '58. (EEAI 9:7)

1. Department of Organic Technology, Warsaw Technical University.  
Pharmaceutical Institute, Warsaw. Communicated by T.Urbanski.  
(Nitrocyclohexenylchlorophenylethylene)  
(Nitrocycloheptenylchlorophenylethylene)  
(Absorption spectra)

ECKSTEIN, Z.; SACHA, A.; SOBOTKS, W.; Urbanski, T.

On preparation and properties of 1-cyclooctenyl nitromethane. Bul  
Ac Pol chim 6 no.10:621-624 '58. (EEAI 9:6)

1. Institute of Organic Synthesis, Polish Academy of Sciences.  
Institute of Pharmacy, Warsaw. Presented by T. Urbanski.  
(Nitromethane) (Cyclooctene)  
(Cyclooctanone) (Olefins)

ECKSTEIN, Z.; SACHA, A.; SOBOTKA, W.

Contribution to the knowledge of reaction by-products of average  
ring ketones with aliphatic nitro compounds. Bul Ac Pol chim 7  
no.5:295-306 '59. (EEAI 9:9)

1. Instytut Chemii Organicznej PAN i Instytut Farmaceutyczny, Warszawa  
Vorgelegt von T.Urbanski.

(Ketones) (Nitro group)  
(Aliphatic compounds) (Ring compounds)

ECKSTEIN, Zygmunt; SACHA, Andrzej; SOBOTKA, Wieslaw

Side products of the reaction of nitromethane homologues with cyclic ketones. Roczniki chemii 34 no.5:1329-1337 '60.

(EEAI 10:9)

1. Zaklad Syntezy Organicznej Polskiej Akademii Nauk, Warszawa i  
Instytut Farmaceutyczny, Warszawa.

(Nitromethane) (Ketones) (Cyclic compounds)

SACHA, Andrzej

Studies on pharmacologically active piperazine derivatives. I.  
N,N'-disubstituted piperazine derivatives of chlorobenzoxamine  
type. Acta Pol. pharm. 21 no.4:347-354 '64.

1. Z Zakladu Syntezy I Instytutu Farmaceutycznego w Warszawie  
(Kierownik Zakladu: prof. Dr. H. Bojarska-Dahlig).

SACHA, F.

Conservational effect of some substances on gelatin. p.352

CHEMICKY PRUMYSL. (Ministerstvo chemického prumyslu) Praha

Vol. 5, no. 8, Aug. 1955

East European Accessions List

Vol. 5 No. 1

Jan. 1956



SACHA, F.

"Protozoa from the Digestive Tract of a Horse", P. 116, (VESTNIK, Vol. 17, No. 2, 1953, Praha, Czech.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, Mar 1955, Uncl.

SACHA, F.

† The action of sewage waters from hexachlorocyclohexane production on the living organisms in water. Prastick, Sacha (Spolana, Neratovice, Czech.). *Czechoslovak Mikrobiol., Immunol.* 3, 47-52 (1954). — In satd. aq. solns. of  $C_6H_6$  (soly. 0.07-0.09% at 20°) and of  $C_6H_5Cl$  (soly.  $10^{-4}$  g. in 100 g. water), fish and water Articulata suffered more than bacteria. The bacterial content decreased during the first 24 hrs., and then, as a result of adaptation, increased to former values. Protozoa and algae were killed almost immediately, especially by  $C_6H_5Cl$ . Fish were injured in 1-4 min. In order to eliminate unfavorable action, the  $C_6H_5Cl$  sewage waters must be dild. at least 100 times. L. J. Urbánek

KLEMENT, V.; SACHA, I.

Notes on the pathogenesis of haemorrhagic cystic disease in rats caused by Rous sarcoma virus. Folia biol. (Praha) 9 no.5:343-353 '63.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology and Genetics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague.

(ROUS SARCOMA) (HEMORRHAGE) (CYSTS)  
(TISSUE CULTURE) (ANIMALS, NEWBORN)  
(PATHOLOGY)

BURGET, J.; ODEHNAL, M.; PETRICEK, V.; SACHA, J.

Dynamic polarization of protons in some polymers by using the solid effect method. Chekhosl fiz zhurnal 12 no.12:911-918 '62.

1. Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez near Prague.

SACHA, J.

Simple method of storing radioisotopes. p. 268.

JADERNA ENERGIE. (Ministerstvo energetiky)  
Praha, Czechoslovakia Vol. 5, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959  
Uncl.

SACHA, J.

Locking of containers for radioactive materials. p. 315

JADERNA ENERGIE. (Ministerstvo energetiky)  
Praha, Czechoslovakia Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accession, (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959  
Uncl.

SACHA, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Optics - Geometrical Optics.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 1, 1960, 1963  
Author : Sacha, Juraj  
Inst : Physics Laboratory SAV, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia  
Title : Light Pipes  
Orig Pub : Mat.-fyz. casop., 1959, 9, No 1, 15-18  
Abstract : A procedure is given for designing light pipes, such as to insure maximum utilization of the entering light flux. The necessary formulas and a method for graphic solution are given.

Card 1/1

SACHA, Juraj

Radiation chamber of the Physics Laboratory of the Slovak Academy of Sciences. Jaderna energie 6 no.4:126-128 Ap '60.

1. Laboratorium fyziky, Slovenska akademie vied, Bratislava.



SACHAN J.

Testing a 6-ton tanker truck for transporting cement in bulk. p.372.  
INZERNYCH STAN. (Ministerstvo stavebnictvi) Praha.  
Vol. 4. no. 8, August 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, no. 12, December 1956.

L 64688-65 EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(j)/T/EWA(h)/EWA(l) GG/RM

ACCESSION NR: AT5009470

Z/0000/64/000/000/0246/0247

AUTHOR: Burget, J.; Petricek, V.; Sacha, J.

TITLE: Dynamic polarization of protons and nuclei of fluorine in irradiated polymers

SOURCE: Conference on Low Temperature Physics and Techniques. 3d, Prague, 1963.

Physics and techniques of low temperatures; proceedings of the conference. Prague, Publ. House of the Czechosl. Academy of Sciences, 1964, 246-247

TOPIC TAGS: proton polarization, nuclear polarization, fluorine, polymer, electron paramagnetic resonance, nuclear magnetic resonance

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of an earlier study (Czech. J. of Phys. B12 (1962) 911) of the polarization of nuclei in irradiated polymers by means of the "effect solide" method (A. Abragam and W. G. Proctor, Comptes rendus 246 (1958); E. Erb et al., Comptes rendus 246 (1958) 2121), which consists in saturating forbidden transitions of electron paramagnetic resonance. In the present study the polarization is achieved in stronger fields, 19 kOe. The irradiated polymer was 1.7 x 1.7 x 3.5 mm in size and was placed approximately in the center of a cylindrical cavity operating in the TE<sub>01</sub> mode. An autodyne coil consisting of a few turns of thin wire wrapped around the sample was used to detect the increase in polarization via

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ACCESSION NR: AT5009470

nuclear magnetic resonance. The autodyne frequency was 80 Mcs. The cavity, which was tunable at helium temperature, was fed through a ferrite circulator and an attenuator from a klystron operating at about 54 Gcs. The samples were polytetrafluorethylene, irradiated at a dose of  $10^{16}$  neutrons, low pressure polyethylene irradiated with a dose of  $10^{17}$  neutrons, and polyethylene irradiated with a dose of  $10^{19}$  neutrons. The measurements were made at 4.2 and 2.1K. The increase observed in the signal was 8--10 times, corresponding to an absolute polarization of about 1%. The electron resonance was found to be only partly saturated by the microwave power in the cavity, so that higher polarization can be expected if the power is increased. Measurement of the polarization of protons of the water of crystallization in crystals, where much higher polarization is attainable, are now under preparation.

ASSOCIATION: Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Rez

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, GP

NR REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

88736

24,7900 (1035, 1144, 1160) Z/037/61/000/001/003/007  
21.5300 (1033, 1565, 1144) E024/E335

AUTHORS: Petříček, Václav and Šácha, Jiří

TITLE: Spectrometer for Dynamic Polarization of Atomic Nuclei

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, 1961,  
No. 1, pp. 25 - 30 + 1 plate

TEXT: Recently, measurements on orientated nuclei have gained considerably in importance. At the Institute of Nuclear Studies of the ČSAV, Prague, a spectrometer for double resonance was built, on which protons were polarized. The nuclei were polarized by saturating the electron paramagnetic resonance of materials containing unpaired electrons. The spectrometer consists of a spectrometer for nuclear magnetic resonance and a spectrometer for electron paramagnetic resonance. The sample is placed in a static magnetic field onto which the high-frequency magnetic field of the electron paramagnetic resonance spectrometer is superimposed. The latter saturates the transitions in the EPR spectrum. By the coupling of the electron spin with the nuclear spin, the natural orientation of

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Z/037/61/000/001/003/007  
E024/E335

# Spectrometer for Dynamic Polarization of Atomic Nuclei

the nuclei with respect to the external static magnetic field is increased. The increased orientation can be observed as an increased nuclear magnetic resonance signal. A similar spectrometer has so far been described only in Refs. 2 and 3. The apparatus is described in detail. Its major characteristics are as follows: the pole pieces are 30 cm diameter with 5.5 cm gap and the maximum intensity of the magnetic field is 3 010 Oe. A klystron of type 20SR52, producing 750-950 mW radiation at 8.5 kMc is used. A high-frequency transformer and ferrite isolator are used to match the output of the klystron into the resonance cavity. The sensitivity of the spectrometer is such that the hyperfine structure of  $Mn^{++}$  ions can be observed in an 0.1 mol. solution of  $MnCl_2$  in water,

with signal-to-noise ratio of 5:1. The frequency of the nuclear magnetic resonance circuit is between 8 and 14 Mc/s and a modified Pound circuit (Ref. 5) is used. The described apparatus was tried on many samples. Both the direct and

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Spectrometer for Dynamic Polarization of Atomic Nuclei  
inverted Overhauser effect and the polarisation of protons  
in solid non-metallic materials was observed. The maximum  
increase in NMR signal was observed in the inverted Overhauser  
effect and the increase was by a factor of 20. Two-quantum  
transitions in the EPR spectrum can be observed by an  
adjustment of the apparatus and emissive transmissions can  
thereby be produced.

Acknowledgments are expressed to Mr. Roda for his assistance  
in designing the machanical parts of the spectrometer and  
to J. Švec of the Výzkumny ústav pro vakuovou elektrotechniku  
(Vacuum Electrical Engineering Research Institute) for  
measuring and selecting the best klystron and to Engineer  
J. Dušek of the Institute of Technical Physics, ČSAV, for  
supplying the ferrites.

There are 3 figures and 5 references: 1 Czech and  
4 non-Czech.

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Z/037/61/000/001/003/007  
E024/E335

Spectrometer for Dynamic Polarization of Atomic Nuclei

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV, Praha  
(Nuclear Research Institute, ČSAV, Prague)

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1960

Card 4/4

SACHA, Ludek

New apparatus made by the American factory Tracelab. Jaderna energie  
8 no.1:23-24 Ja '62.



SACHA, Ludek

Magnetic indicator of liquid level in opaque vessels.  
Jaderna energie 8 no.8:289-290 Ag '62.

SACHACKI, Stanislaw

Origin and development of the Mazowieckie Wool Factory.  
Przegl wlokien 16 no.11:600-602 N '62.

KOTULSKI, Boleslaw; SACHAJDAK, Jadwiga

Studies on the determination of the effectiveness of the method of spraying effluents, applied in the industry of heavy synthesis. Przem chem 41 no.2:95-97 F '62.

1. Zaklad Naukowo-Badawczy, Zaklady Chemiczne, Oswiecim.

P/014/62/041/008/003/003  
D204/D307

AUTHORS: Sachajdak, Jadwiga, and Kalfus, Maurycy

TITLE: A viscometer for the rapid determination of the time viscosity of 3-5 ml samples

PERIODICAL: Przemysł chemiczny, v. 41, no. 8, 1962, 464 - 466

TEXT: A description is given of a new variation of the Ubbelohde viscometer (Fig. 1). The important features are: a) The ability to dilute the polymer sample in the viscometer itself, to allow determinations at a series of concentrations, and b) the absence of taps which require laborious washing. The sample (3-5 ml from a thermostatted burette) is poured into (9), (8) is connected to (6), and the measurement is carried out. Vessel (9) is then taken off, the sample is diluted, and the measurement is repeated. 4-5 dilutions are possible. For the viscosity measurement itself, (2) is closed at the top and the test solution is squeezed out from (9), by means of a rubber bulb on (3), through (7) (int. dia. 2 mm) and through the bent measuring capillary (16 cm long, 0.47 - 0.75 mm int. dia.), up to above graduation mark in (4). Tubes (2) and (3) are then

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A viscometer for the rapid ...

P/014/62/041/008/003/003  
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opened and the time of fall of the meniscus through the measuring capillary is measured. The determination is repeated 3-5 times. The results are in good agreement with those obtained with an Ostwald viscometer. There are 5 figures and 1 table. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Zakład naukowo-badawczy zakładów chemicznych Oświęcim  
(Scientific Research Establishment, Chemical Works  
Oświęcim)

Card 2/2 2

MSHVENIYERADZE, D.M.; TOGONIDZE, V.R.; KVACHADZE, D.Ye.; SHENGELIYA, L.T.;  
DZHAPARIDZE, N.N.; CHKHEIDZE, V.V.; SACHALELI, I.A.; TKEMALADZE, R.K.

Results of studying the compaction of loess by heavy tampers  
in the city of Rustavi. Trudy GPI [Gruz.] no.1:139-144 '63.  
(MIRA 18:2)

SACHANSKI, S.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: STROITELSTVO. Vol. 5, No. 9, 1958.

SACHANSKI, S. Some investigations of the solutions in masonry material under horizontal pressure. p. 7.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 4, April 1959  
Unclass.

SACHANSKI, S'liu, inzh., nauchen sutrudnik; MALCHEV, Rosen, inzh.,  
nauchen sutrudnik

Roofing constructions of effective ceramics. Tekhnika  
Bulg 13 no. 2: 9-12 '64.

1. Scientific Research Institute for Construction.



GEORGIEVA, D., inzh.; SACHANSKI, S., inzh.

Coloring plaster and mosaic with soil dyes. Stroitelstvo 8 no.5:  
18-21 '61.

(Dyes and dyeing)

SACHANSKI, S., inzh., nauchen sutrudnik

Floors of effective ceramics in buildings. Stroitelstvo 9  
no.2:27-32 '62.

1. Nauchen sutrudnik v Nauchnoizsledovatel'skii stroitel'n  
institut.

SAGHANSKI, S., inzh., sutrudnik; MALCHEV, R., inzh., sutrudnik

Bulgarian State Standard 346-64: Ceramic Elements for Floor  
Constructions. Ratsionalizatsia 15 no.5:31-34 '64

1. Scientific Research Institute for Construction.

SACHAREWICZ, HENRYK

PLANS I BOOK INFORMATION PG. 4/904

2. Scientific and technical problems: Book containing: RSP, automatic, radio-  
 (problems in Military Technology, missile, rocket, nuclear, hydrodynamic,  
 atomic, electronic, automatic, radar, television, infrared, rocket, missile,  
 electronic, hydrodynamic, nuclear, television, infrared, rocket, missile,  
 1979, 370 p. First ally inserted, 3,000 copies printed. (Series:  
 Biblioteka wiedzy wojskowej, seria II)

Scientific M.: Henryk Sacharewicz, M.: Michał Wroblewski, Tech. M.:  
 Biblioteka wiedzy wojskowej.

REMARKS: This book is intended for the general reader interested in modern  
 weapon development.

CONTENTS: The book contains 11 articles in which the various types of modern  
 weapon systems are discussed. The information is based on Western sources.  
 The basic principles of atomic reactions are given and atomic explosions are  
 described citing as examples the Hiroshima and Nagasaki bombs. Theory  
 concerning radiation substances and the effects of radiation on living  
 organisms are explained. Automation in artillery, aviation, and radar  
 are described and some information on computers is included. Funda-  
 mentals of radar systems are given and basic radar equipment is described.  
 The book also covers ground installations and equipment for aircraft guid-  
 ance, ground installations for artillery fire control, installations on  
 ships, and installations for missile control. The principles of television are ex-  
 plained and applications in the armed forces are given.  
 Infrared military equipment including telescopes, cameras, night, thermo-  
 vision, and night vision equipment is described. The application of sound  
 waves in various fields is described. The application of sonar is  
 described. Fundamentals of hydrodynamics are given and application of  
 sound waves in various fields is described. In the field of missiles the  
 principles of their operation and a brief history of missile development  
 are given. Rockets and stationary launchers are discussed and some in-  
 formation on rocket launching from aircraft and naval ships is given. Be-  
 come control and self-guidance systems are briefly discussed, as are tele-  
 vision guidance and anti-missile defenses. No personal files are mentioned.  
 There are no references.

Card 1/4

Card 2/4

Index: Sacharewicz, Henryk, Master of Engineering, Radar 126  
 Rydz, Stanislaw, Master of Engineering, Military Radar Equipment 133  
 Gajewski, Ryszard, Master of Engineering, Television in the Armed 132  
 Forces  
 Duda, Stanislaw, Master of Engineering, Infrared Radiation in 210  
 Military Engineering

Problems in Military (cont.) PG. 4/904

References: 20, Master of Engineering, Hydrodynamics and Its 326  
 Applications in Military Engineering

Index: Rydz, Stanislaw, Master of Engineering, Design and Flight Mechanics of 279  
 Rocket Launchers

Index: Leonard, Master of Engineering, Rocket Launchers 306

Index: National, Stanislaw, and Stanislaw, Stanislaw, both Masters of 305  
 Engineering, United Nations, General Characteristics of Ordnance  
 Systems

AVAILABILITY: Library of Congress (DD85.22)

Card 3/4

SACHAREWICZ, Henryk, mgr inż.

Navigation and automation. Bud okretowe Warszawa 9 no.1:  
30-35 Ja '64.

1. Ministerstwo Zeglugi, Warszawa.

SACHAREWICZ, Henryk, mgr inż (Warsaw)

New anticollision methods and equipment. Bud okretowe Warszawa  
9 no. 10:371-373,374 '64

LELEKO, N.M., inzh.; SACHAVSKAYA, L.M.; KRIGER, G.F.

Mechanized hard facing of small bells with hard alloys.  
Sbor. st. NIITIAZHMASHa Uralmashzavoda no. 3:65-79 '64.  
(MIRA 17:7)

SACHAVSKIY, A. F.

Magneto-metallographic method of studying the structure of steel. A. F. Sachavskiy. Metallurg. i Termichesk. Obrabotka Stali, Sbornik (Moscow-Sverdlovsk: Mashin) 1955, 46-62; Referat. Zhur., Met. 1956, No. 1795. — To disclose structure a magnetic emulsion is placed on a polished section, which is then washed in a weak soln. of Na oleate and placed under a microscope. For disclosing heterogeneous structure consisting of phases with various magnetic susceptibilities, the section after adding of the emulsion is placed in a weak alternating magnetic field. The  $\alpha$  phase of stainless steel and structure of alloyed high-speed steel are shown. The method permits observation of martensitic steel structures after various heat-treatments.

V. N. Ushakovskiy



SACHAVSKIY, A. I.

5  
18 1-4E2e  
Physical testing methods of slow transformations in high-alloy steels. S. Ya. S. Glitsburg, Yu. M. Margolin, and A. I. Sachavskiy. *Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki*, 22, 1040-52 (1956).—A combination of magnetic, x-ray, and chemical analyses offers means of investigation of very fine structural changes in nonmagnetic steels. In steels in which austenite phase breaks down with the formation of ferromagnetic phases magnetic methods are more sensitive than x-ray methods. The magnetic methods lose their advantage over x-ray methods in the study of ferromagnetic steels.

W. M. Sternberg  
RSE

SACHAVSKIY, A. F.

Cand Tech Sci - (diss) "Characteristics of strengthening of manganese and nickel austenite steels under cold plastic deformation." Sverdlovsk, 1961. 13 pp; (Ministry of Higher and Secondary Specialist Education RSFSR, Ural Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 10-61 sup, 218)

S/148/61/000/002/009/011  
A161/A133

18 1560 1555 1418 1413

AUTHORS: Bogachev, I. N., Sachavskiy, A. F.

TITLE: The effect of the  $\alpha$ - and  $\epsilon$ -phases on the hardening of austenitic steel during deformation

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 2, 1961, 100 - 108

TEXT: It is known that the plastic deformation of unstable austenitic steel can be accompanied by phase transformations [Ref. 1, 2: B. Cina, Acta Metallurg., 1958, 6, no. 12; J. Gordon-Parr. J. Iron St. Inst., 1952, 171, 137] and that the hardening degree depends on the mechanical working and phase hardening [Ref. 3: L. S. Moroz. Tonkaya struktura i prochnost' stali (The Fine Structure and Strength of Steel), Mashgiz, 1957, 51, 80]. Thus unstable austenitic steel is of more practical interest than stable one. The article presents information on the techniques and results of an investigation of unstable austenite during cold plastic deformation in manganese and nickel steel. Metal was melted in an induction furnace; 30-kg ingots heated slowly to 1,160 - 1,200°C, soaked for 6 hours and forged into rods; annealed for 2 hours at 900°, reheated to 1,060 - 1,100°, soaked

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S/148/61/000/002/009/011  
A161/A133

The effect of the  $\alpha$  -and  $\epsilon$  -phases on the hardening of..

for 1 h and hardened in water. Specimens cut from the rods were tension-tested at a constant deformation rate. An Amsler tensometer was used for the elongation measurements. The quantity of deformation of martensite was determined magnetically and by X-rays; the irreversible length variations during the heating of deformed specimens were investigated with a Chevenard dilatometer. The hardening intensity varied abruptly at slight deformation and was practically constant at elongation above 1%. The experiment results are illustrated in graphs, a set of X-ray photographs and four photo-micrographs showing that martensite formed during the deformation of nickel steels, and the  $\epsilon$  -phase plus martensite in manganese steels. Deformation martensite was distributed differently - very nonuniformly in manganese steel, and forming chains of crystallites in every grain when deformation was slight and the martensite quantity low, and uniformly and without orientation in nickel steels. The presence of  $\epsilon$  and its variation was seen in changing intensity of (101)  $K\alpha$  on the X-ray pictures. Conclusions: 1) Stable as well as unstable manganese austenite hardens at room temperature more than nickel austenite; 2) At equal carbon content, the hardening of unstable austenite is always higher than in stable and depends on the intensity of the martensite and  $\epsilon$  formation in strain; 3) The higher hardening degree in manganese steel compared to nickel steel at the same intensity of martensite formation may be connected with the  $\epsilon$  forma-

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S/148/61/000/002/009/011  
161/A133

The effect of the  $\alpha$  -and  $\epsilon$  -phases on the hardening. tion; 4) The  $\epsilon$  formation causes the appearance of oriented stresses of the second order in manganese steel, and the stresses have the inverse sign in relation to the applied external stresses; 5) Relaxation of oriented stresses of the second order in manganese steel in the 170 - 380°C range is due to coherent inverse  $\epsilon \rightarrow \gamma$  transformation; 6) The hardening in the temperature range above which no more  $\epsilon$  and martensite is produced by deformation is practically determined by the carbon content only. There are 7 figures and 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The two references to English-language publications are cited in text.

ASSOCIATION: Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Ural Polytechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1960

Card 3/3

SACHAVSKIY, A.F., kand. tekhn. nauk

Hardening of iron-manganese alloys by means of phase hardening  
as a result of the  $\gamma \rightarrow \alpha$  transformation. Sbor. st. NIITIAZHMASHa  
Uralskizavoda no.5:55-61 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

SACHEK, M.G.

Stomach resection following perforating stomach cancer. Zdrav.  
Belor. 5 no.7:62 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz Lepel'skoy raybol'nitsy Vitebskoy oblasti (glavnyy vrach  
rayona A.N.Orlova).

(STOMACH--CANCER)

SACHELADESCU, Fl., biolog, CATRINA, I., ing., VINTIAL, E., ing.,  
CONSTANTINESCU, O., chimist

Testing the wood durability by radioisotopes. Ind lemnului  
14 no. 11: 421-424 N '63.



SACHELARESCU, Florica, biolog.; VINTILA, E., ing. dr.; BOICIUC, M.,  
ing.

Durability of the wood from fast-growing poplars grown  
in Rumania. Ind lemnului 15 no. 3:85-87 Mr '64.

SACHS, A. R., Florida, biologist; V. STALLA, U.S., ing.dr.; D. H. G. U. C., M., ing.

Checking the effectiveness of fungicidal substances by testing under ordinary conditions. Ind. leucobul. 15 pp. 49137-142 Ap'64

GHEORGHE, M., ing.; CONSTANTINESCU, V., chim.; SACHELARESCU, Florica, biolog.; CONSTANTINESCU, O., chim.; CATRINA, I., ing.

Using radioactive isotopes to determine the washability of fungicidal products from antiseptized wood materials. Ind lemmului 15 no.6/7:215-219 Je-Il '64.

1. Institute of Atomic Physics, Magurele (for Constantinescu, O.).

SACHET ARINCH, Florin, biolog; BOICIUC, M., Ing.; VINTILA, E., Ing.

Protection of wood used in the construction of frames and  
glasshouses for vegetable growing. Ind lemblui 75 no.12:460-  
461 D 164.

Sachelapescu, V.

SACHELAPESCU, V.

SACHELAPESCU, V. The problem of reducing technical defects in the woodcutting industry. p. 292.

Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956.

INDUSTRIA LIGNARIL.

TECHNICALITY

ROMANIA

Sci. East European Association, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

SACHELARESCU, V.

Studies on some technical parameters for the functioning of band saws.

p. 245 (Industria Lemnului) Vol. 6, No. 7, July, 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

SACHELARESCU. V.

Principles and working methods in preparing a technical terminology. p. 462.

INDUSTRIA LEMNULUI. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Technicienilor din  
România si Ministerul Industriei Lemnului) Bucuresti, Rumania.  
Vol. 7, No. 12, Dec. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959.  
UNCL

SACHELARESCU, V.

Use of circular saw blades with a reduced number of teeth. p.253.

INDUSTRIA LEMNULUI. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor  
din Romania si Ministerul Industriei Lemnului)  
Bucuresti, Rumania  
Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Monthly list of Eastern European Accession Index (EEAI) LC vol. 8, No. 11  
November 1959  
Uncl.



SACHELADESCU, V: MATESCU, L

Consumption of raw materials in the manufacture of beech boxes by means of circular saws. p. 412

INDUSTRIA LEMNULUI. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si Ministerul Industrii Lemnului, Bucuresti, Romania  
Vol 8, no. 11, Nov 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no.2 Feb. 1960

uncl.

SACHELARESCU, V., ing.; DUMITRESCU-GIRBOVI, St., ing.

Establishing the productivity of timber converting and processing equipment. Ind lemnului 15 no.6/7:201-205 Je-Jl '64.

SACHELARESCU, V., ing.; DUMITRESCU-GIRBOVI, St., ing.

Considerations on the beech log output technology by  
band saws. Ind lemnului 15 no.10:377-380 O '64.

SACHELANESCU, V., ing.; METIANU, I., ing.; RADU, A., ing.

Improved cutting of beech wood by circular saws. Ind lompului 15  
no.11;417-423 N '64.